

A MILLION TO BE SPENT

Governor Carter Outlines His Plans.

WAIMEA, Jan. 27.—"The government will spend a million dollars in public improvements before July 1st," said Gov. Carter to The Advertiser today.

"The balance of the loan, another million, will then be obtained and we will put into circulation all the money provided in the loan. I do not believe it will be difficult to place another million in New York. There will be no need to send another man on. I only recently received a letter from a New York banking firm in which it was said that a client had purchased the first million through Fiske & Robinson, and that they were willing to take any additional loan we might place.

"It will simply be necessary now to advertise the loan, have the United Mortgage & Trust Co. strike off more of the bonds and they will be sold. The loan can not be placed until after July 1st. By that time the first million will have been spent.

"Before I left Honolulu I had arranged with Supt. Holloway for the expenditure of about \$400,000 of the loan fund. This included \$75,000 for the Pahoehoe waterworks, \$70,000 for pipe, dredging contracts, etc. By this time Mr. Holloway has probably bought his pipe and made new sewer contracts. I expect the streets of Honolulu will all be torn up by the time I get back. Supt. Holloway has written me that he is hurrying matters so as to get everything out of the way and to give Hawaii improvements full swing when I return.

KALIHI STATION.

"The new pumping station at Kalihi will not be built," continued Mr. Carter. "Instead, pipe will be added to connect with the old plant so as to utilize all its power. The present Kalihi pumping station has a capacity of five million gallons but now is pumping only two millions. When the attachments are made it will be operated to its full capacity. The new pipe will be used also in Nuanu and at Diamond Head.

THE ARMORY SITE.

"I am glad to see Capt. Johnson placed in charge of the road department. It is a good move and he is capable of taking charge of both bureaus. Besides it effects a saving of \$2400 a year. "The consolidation of the garbage and road stables is a good thing too, and will make a saving. It will clear away the unsightly buildings about the Judiciary building as well, and may allow of a good site for an armory. I think I would prefer that to waiting for the old barracks lot."

THE KOHALA DITCH.

There is a possibility that the Kohala ditch franchise may be withdrawn from sale Feb. 19th. Governor Carter is not altogether satisfied as to the ability of the Hawaii Ditch Co. to fulfill the conditions and go ahead with the work. In view of the sentiment expressed at Kohala and new conditions may have to be added to insure the fulfillment of the obligations due the government.

L. M.

CAMP M'KINLEY DESERTER ON KOREA

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—Private Salter of the Sixty-seventh Coast Artillery, stationed at Honolulu, deserted from his post a few days ago along with a comrade named Kauffeld, and were believed to have come to this city on the liner Korea. Only Salter could be found, however, upon the vessel's arrival. Chief Steward Ashman recognizing him mingling with the saloon passengers on the promenade deck. Salter was turned over to Lieutenant Reubottom upon the steamer's arrival.

KOREA HAS MANY PASSENGERS

The officers of the America Maru state that the passenger bookings on the Korea are exceptionally large. The America Maru carried but a small passenger list owing to the calling off the vessel by the Japanese government, and intending passengers by the America Maru who could delay their voyage, did so until the sailing of the Korea.

Korea's Time.

As expected, the Pacific Mail liner Korea, Captain Seabury, came in early yesterday morning from the Orient and by noon was in her slip at First and Brannan streets. The time from Hongkong was 27 days 12½ hours, from Yokohama 16 days, and from Honolulu 5 days 13½ hours. For the first three days after leaving Honolulu the big liner bucked a strong head sea, but kept up her schedule speed without difficulty. For the twenty-three hours ending at noon last Friday she made 407 knots, an average of more than seventeen and one-half knots an hour. Had the full power of the Korea been used she could have easily been in port on Friday.—Chronicle.

CONVICTION OF SEDUCER

Jury Quick About Jack Morgan's Guilt.

Jack Morgan was found guilty as indicted for the seduction of Irene Luciel Edwards, after an absence of the jury for but four minutes to consider their verdict. Judge Robinson set 10 o'clock this morning as the time for pronouncing sentence upon the defendant.

The case went to the jury shortly before five o'clock yesterday afternoon, the trial having begun last Monday morning. There was no evidence put on by the defense, which seemed to rely on what it deemed the weakness of the prosecution's case. Judge Robinson, however, yesterday morning overruled a motion for a directed verdict of acquittal.

Mr. Croighton occupied an hour and a quarter in closing to the jury for the defense. Deputy Attorney General Peters spoke about half as long for the prosecution. He had been assisted in the trial by C. W. Ashford as private counsel for the prosecuting witness, J. M. Vivas was associate counsel for the defense.

Some little time was spent in arranging about the court's instructions, when the jury had a breathing spell outside.

The jury that vindicated the honor of woman consisted of Sam. M. Kamakau, H. W. Lake, John C. Lane, E. R. Bivens, Albert Lucas, Edward Dekum, Willard E. Brown, William Dunbar, S. William Spencer, J. M. Dowsett, J. C. Cohen and John Isaac.

JUDGE WILCOX'S ESTATE.

Cecil Brown, F. Wundenberg and Albert Barnes, appraisers, have filed an inventory and appraisal of the estate of William Luther Wilcox, deceased. The real estate amounts in value to \$66,521, and the personal property to \$22,812.50, a total of \$89,333.50.

PETITION TO SELL LAND.

Samuel E. Woolley of Lale, Oahu, administrator under the will of Makane (w), deceased, petitions for leave to sell real estate in order to pay debts owing by the estate. He says he has received an offer from Edgar Henriques of \$3700 for one parcel of land in Nuanu valley containing 8.2 acres. The debts amount to about \$6000. The petitioner says the Lale Plantation Co. is liable at any time to foreclose a mortgage against the estate and sell its property at forced sale.

HEAVY DAMAGES CLAIMED.

Kinney, McClanahan & Cooper have up judgments pursuant to upon a petition for the suit of Capital Building Co., Ltd., vs. Henry Waterhouse & Co. The complaint is based on an alleged agreement made by defendants to finance a building project of J. J. Egan and Philip F. Frear, under which they were to advance to Egan and Frear, or to a corporation which might be formed for the purpose, the sum of \$10,000 to aid in the erection of a building to cost between \$17,000 and \$18,000 upon the Hotel street lot next the Y. M. C. A. building. It was under this arrangement that the Capital Building Co. was incorporated. One subject of complaint is that the defendants negotiated certain promissory notes deposited with them as collateral and out of the proceeds retained \$1000 for their own purposes. Complainants did not mind this much, in view of the agreement of defendants to back their scheme, but they say that afterward defendants ceased to take any interest in the scheme and continually raised objections to the plans proposed by Egan and Frear. They claim \$35,937.50 as damages for breach of contract.

ACCOUNT APPROVED.

Judge Robinson approved the master's report by M. T. Stimson on the accounts of Isabella McC. Jones, guardian of her four minor children.

FOR TWENTY YEARS A MAN

VALE, Or., Jan. 12.—Jo. Monehan, who has lived for the past 20 years in the vicinity of Jordan Valley, this county, died suddenly at the residence of Barney Maloy, on Succor Creek, January 6. After death had put an end to the earthly career of the mysterious "Jo," it was discovered that deceased was a woman, who, without ever having her sex suspected, had lived for 20 years among the stock-raising, miners and rustlers of southwestern Malheur County.

The woman was apparently about 45 years old, and, therefore, must have been about 25 years old when she came to this country. Always dressed in man's garb, this strange woman labored at everything incident to a stock-raising country—cutting and hauling hay, herding sheep and rounding-up cattle. Under the name of Jo. Monehan she had served on the regular panel of the jury in the District Court for Malheur County, had performed road work and paid poll and property tax the same as a man. Those who knew her well say she was retiring and reticent, moral and modest, and, judging by her language, well educated. She had taken up a homestead, and owned about \$1500 worth of cattle. She had never communicated her history or condition to any one, and the mystery surrounding the early life of Jo. Monehan, and her trials and sorrows in her lonely cabin in Eastern Oregon will probably never be solved.—Oregonian, Jan. 18th.

THE PAPERS NOT RIGHT

New Petition to Revoke Fidelity Charter Required.

Judge De Bolt signed an order, after hearing argument on both sides, granting the motion of respondents to quash and set aside the application of A. N. Kepeikal, Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii, and ex-officio Insurance Commissioner, for the revocation of the charter of the Fidelity Insurance Company, Limited, and for the appointment of a receiver.

The ground of this ruling was that George E. Smithies, Deputy Insurance Commissioner, in whose name the declaration was made, had no authority to bring the suit.

All that immediately results is some delay in the proceedings. A new petition will have to be drawn in the name of Treasurer Kepeikal.

Acts of Deputy Commissioner Smithies prior to the proceedings quashed by Judge De Bolt are not affected, notwithstanding published statements to the contrary. All of the acts he had performed as Deputy, up to the departure of Treasurer Kepeikal for the island of Hawaii, were duly confirmed by the Treasurer as ex-officio Commissioner of Insurance.

Attorney General Andrews and Assistant Attorney General Fleming appeared for the petition, and Robertson and Wilder for the respondent, at yesterday's hearing.

Fresh proceedings, in the name of the Treasurer, will be brought without delay for the revocation of the Fidelity Insurance Co.'s charter.

Convincing Proof

The Average Honolulu Citizen Must Accept the Following Proof.

The great Sir Isaac Newton, one of the most profound reasoners the world ever produced, once cut a large hole in a board fence to allow a favorite cat access to two gardens, and cut a smaller hole to allow her kitten to follow her. The weakness manifested in Sir Isaac's action was due to want of thought. Any reader who mentally debates the proof offered here about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and arrives at any other conclusion than that stated in this citizen's statement, is as short of reasoning powers as the philosopher when he turned carpenter.

Mr. H. S. Swinton of this city says: "I was a long sufferer from backache, having been afflicted with it for twelve years. Taking this as a symptom of kidney trouble, and seeing Doan's Backache Kidney Pills advertised as being good for complaints such as mine, I procured some of them at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. I found upon taking them that they were doing me good, and was thereby encouraged to keep on until now I am cured of the backache. The merits of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have been strikingly shown to other sufferers."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and druggists at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Captain Going Stopped.

Captain P. H. Going of the Nippon Maru was arrested yesterday by United States Marshal Shine on an indictment charging him with having allowed a Chinese passenger to escape from the steamer in 1900. Captain Going was indicted by the Federal Grand Jury on October 31 of last year, since which time he has made a few trips to China and return. He gave \$1000 bail yesterday and was released.—Call.

Wants to See War.

Mr. Bode, who has been in the post-office for some time, departed yesterday on the America Maru for Yokohama where he will have the opportunity to take a close "look see" at the impending Japanese-Russian war. Mr. Bode was formerly in the naval service and during the war in the Philippines served as soldier in one of the volunteer regiments.

Furnaces for Hawaii.

Congress can't get over the habit of adding "heating apparatus" to every appropriation calling for the erection of a Federal building, and Hawaii has therefore to take Congress at its word. United States District Attorney Breckons, who has recently looked over the bill to provide a certain amount for a Federal building for Honolulu, noticed that it contained a provision for heating apparatus.

However, as the heating apparatus may be dispensed with, in this climate, and as plumbers' bills are often quite high, the items for this specific purpose may go far toward erecting an additional building.

Mr. Borden—"I'll have some of that sausage, please, Mrs. Starvem. By the way, what was all that racket out in the yard last night?" Mrs. Starvem—"Oh, that was our poor pussy cat. A dog got in and killed her, and—" Mr. Borden—"Er—never mind that sausage. I'm really not hungry."—Philadelphia Press.

AN EXHIBIT NOT LIKELY

Outlook Is Poor for Hawaii at St. Louis.

There appears to be little hope for a Hawaii building at the St. Louis Exposition. If any exhibit for the Islands should be made it will undoubtedly be very small. The whole matter rests upon the decision of Governor Carter, who is expected to announce it on his return from Hawaii.

Commissioner Macfarlane has little hope that the appropriation made by the Legislature will be available. He has also learned that the community is about evenly divided on the advisability of having an exhibit.

"In view of the cuts being made in all departments of the government for economy's sake," said Mr. Macfarlane yesterday, "the matter of withholding hospital subsidies, and retrenching here, there and everywhere, gives little hope that \$50,000 cash will be given out for an exhibit at a fair. When the business community has to accept warrants from the government, it is naturally difficult for that body to look with favor upon the treasury being emptied of \$50,000 for fair purposes. The business men would rather have that \$50,000 to pay off the warrants."

"Then there is another element of the community looking at the proposed exhibit with an eye to the future, who strongly believe that the \$50,000 or even a portion of it, would be a permanent investment to the Islands, if put out for advertising purposes. Advertising done at the Exposition, of course, centralizes efforts.

"Take, for instance, the profile map of Pearl Harbor. Put that on exhibition at the fair where it would be available to congressmen and I'm sure they would take an interest in it. It would give them food for thought. If placed on exhibition at the War Department, Washington, I doubt whether it would appear to as good advantage or be as available to congressmen as at the fair.

"That Pearl Harbor exhibit will be an investment General MacArthur and Admiral Evans have both said that when Congress can get together and vote for the building of the Pearl Harbor naval station, it will mean millions to Hawaii. No work can be started there unless there is a couple of million dollars to carry it on. Get this appropriation, and the armed force and other features which mean money to the Islands, will follow in due order.

"I know that Governor Carter has said that in view of his retrenchment policy it would look as if \$50,000 was being used for fair purposes at the wrong time, but still if a few thousand dollars could be used, it would be a great help."

HENDRY STARTS AFTER ADACHI

United States Marshal Hendry started yesterday on his voyage to Japan to secure the person of Adachi, the star witness in the "Ten-Dollar-Club" cases, as a passenger in the America Maru. The departure of the Marshal, which is the first instance of this kind in the history of Federal sovereignty in the Hawaiian Islands, was the occasion of no little effort on the part of his friends to make it a pleasant home-leaving. He was accompanied to the vessel by United States District Attorney Breckons and a large number of Japanese. He was also given letters of introduction to influential Japanese at Yokohama so that his stay in the land of the Mikado is certain to be filled with pleasure.

The Japanese man, whose tip to the United States District Attorney formed the basis of the evidence against the members of the notorious organization, was present, and he gave the Marshal a cordial good-bye. Numerous leis presented to the Marshal attested to his wide circle of friends.

Marshal Hendry, who is accompanied by his young son Robert, goes to Yokohama, and the first effort to obtain possession of the person of Adachi will be made thereat. If necessary he will follow the trail of the alleged perjurer all over Japan.

THOUGHT WAR HAD BROKEN OUT

In the absence of an afternoon cablegram service yesterday the wholesale stop-overs from the America Maru, gave rise to the belief with many people that war had broken out between Japan and Russia and that the passengers had no desire to continue a voyage on a vessel which might have Russian shells ricocheting about it before Japan was reached. The reason for the wholesale stop-overs was that the people wanted to have a good look at Hawaii and decided to remain over in Honolulu for a week or so.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM is one of the best and most effective liniments on the market for the cure of sprains, bruises and rheumatic pains. This is the universal verdict of all who have tried it. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

NEWS OF WORLD AT LARGE LATER THAN COAST FILES

(Associated Press Mail Special.)

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—Addressing the Reichstag immediately after it had assembled today the Chancellor said it had become his duty to inform the House of the serious position of the German settlers in Southwest Africa through revolt of the Hereros. They had killed a number of settlers who were fleeing to the stations, had destroyed houses and farm improvements and had driven off cattle of a great number of farmers who are now unable to leave the protection of the stations. The insurrection came at a time when the Governor and a large portion of the colonial troops were subduing the Bondelzwart tribe, twenty days' march away. In consequence of this, and the remaining forces being scattered among the previous places of refuge in the middle of the colony, the natives were seriously threatening Okajundjy, Otjomblingwe and Karabib, and even Windhoek itself. The Government, before the last dispatch had been received, had ordered 500 men, with six machine guns and six pieces of artillery, to be placed in readiness for active service, but a start would not be made until January 30th. The serious intelligence now at hand made it necessary to send out immediately a battalion of 500 marines in addition to the other troops, with a complement of guns and railroad pioneers. These would embark Thursday on a North German Lloyd liner and would arrive at Swakopmund, German Southwest Africa, February 8th. The gunboat Habicht had been ordered from Cape Town and was due to arrive at Swakopmund today. Moreover, 2,300 men previously dispatched would reach Swakopmund February 3rd. The German people, continued the Chancellor, would answer the call for help of the faithful servants of the State and the colonists. The Chancellor alluded briefly to the financial requirements necessary and said these would be provided later.

The Reichstag, after warmly applauding the Chancellor's statement, took up the regular business of the day.

TO VISIT AMERICA.

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—Orders have been sent to the Commodore in command of the German West Indian squadron to send the ships now at Havana to United States ports. During the next ten days the Vineta with the Commodore on board will go to New Orleans, the Faulke to Mobile, Ala., and the Gazelle to Galveston, Texas.

ANTI TOXIN LABORATORY.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—A municipal laboratory for the manufacture of anti-toxin under the supervision of public chemists may be the outcome of the campaign instituted by the Chicago Medical Society against the high prices exacted by the manufacturers' combine, once-called "death trust."

At a conference of the officers of the organization the feasibility of the scheme was discussed in detail. The result is a decision to refer the matter for final action to a meeting on Wednesday with the recommendation that the plan be adopted as the permanent solution of the problem. If the approval of the society be obtained some alderman will be asked to introduce an ordinance creating the laboratory and making the necessary appropriation for its foundation and maintenance. The arbitrary one hundred per cent advance in price of one of the essentials of the modern treatment of diphtheria is held by the physicians to show that provision for the constant supply of the article devolved upon the municipality as a measure for the preservation of the public health. The high price now placed on the serum by the "death trust," it is declared, means that thousands of children may perish in the first diphtheria epidemic which appears in the city.

Secretary Walls of the Chicago Medical Society, said today:

"The sentiment of physicians throughout the country is now arrayed against the men who have advanced the price of anti-toxin. The effect will be a natural discrimination against those firms in other articles which they sell to the profession."

PANAMA TREATY AMENDED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations today directed Senator Cullom to report the Panama treaty with three amendments. The Republican members voted for the treaty but only two Democrats, Morgan and Money, were present. The former voted against the treaty and Mr. Money stated that he had not yet had time to consider it, as it was the first meeting of the committee he had been able to attend.

The three amendments relate to sanitation, limitation of cities and control of harbors. The United States by the amendment relating to sanitation is granted more direct power in all sanitary regulations. The amendment concerning the limitation of the cities more specifically defines what are the limits of Panama and Colon in relation to the canal zone. The harbor amendment gives the United States control of the harbors for the purpose of improving.

THE CZAR'S ASSURANCES.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 18.—The Czar's assurance given at the Winter Palace January 14th on the occasion of the New Year's reception that he desires and intended to do all in his power to maintain peace in the Far East, is regarded by the foreign diplomats as a hostage given to the world for the preservation of peace, while the guarantee that Russia will recognize the open ports and other concessions will, it is thought, place the onus of a rupture on Japan. Most of the newspapers here join in the peaceful chorus, one paper remarking,

however, that it was strange for Russians to first hear of the Czar's words by way of America.

The Novoe Vremya, referring to the reports of the offer of good offices from the United States, France and Great Britain, asks: "Is such action necessary when the whole world has been informed of what His Majesty has graciously been pleased to say to the diplomats at the Winter Palace? How is it possible to render further service to the cause of peace after the Czar has announced that he will direct all his influence to maintain it?"

"A more precious guarantee that Russia will not draw the sword it is impossible to conceive."

The Novoe Vremya concludes as follows:

"Japan is in an unfortunate position and will require great tact to avoid the dangers arising from the good offices of officious friends."

As a sidelight on the situation, the Moscow Gazette announces that its editors and other employees are donating their salaries to the purchase of a swift privateer, adding that the sum of \$25,000 has already been raised for this purpose.

A CRY FROM MACEDONIA.

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—The latest reports to the American Board from the relief centers in Macedonia show that there are now 100,000 persons who are homeless and without means of support for the winter. Of this number between 52,000 and 53,000 are in Monastir Vilayet. The Turkish Government is affording some relief and funds are coming from America and England. There is fear on the part of those on the ground that unless some decisive steps are taken during the winter there will be another political outbreak in the spring.

WATERSPOUT IN TRANSVAAL.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Orange River Colony, Jan. 18.—A waterspout yesterday destroyed three hotels and many houses here, and it is believed resulted in loss of life. The number of dead, however, has not yet been ascertained. Hundreds of persons have been rendered homeless and destitute by the disaster.

FORMER CON-TRACTOR DIES

George Kempton, an aged New Englander, died yesterday morning at the residence of Mrs. A. A. Montano, Manoa valley, after a brief illness. For the past thirty-eight years he has been cared for by Mrs. Montano.

The deceased was born at Kingston, Mass., January 22, 1822, and he was therefore a little over 82 years of age. He was the eldest son of Abigail Diamond Kingston, the only family name of record left by him. His father was a prominent ship owner of Kingston and at one time he controlled a large fleet of vessels. Kempton came to Hawaii in the sixties and for some time was a contractor and architect. He and a partner named Thomas built a bank structure on Kaahumanu street below the old Kapolani Estate office, and the first reservoir in Nuanu valley was his work.

While engaged in superintending some construction nearly forty years ago he was overcome by heat and was removed to the American hospital, then in charge of the late Mr. Ben Davison. When Mr. Davison left the institution, Mr. Kempton went with him, and has ever since been cared for by Mrs. Montano's family. His mind remained clouded to the time of his death. He was a well educated man, and was especially keen in mathematics.

The remains will be cremated today.

Personal and Political Items From Wailuku Newspaper.

The following items are from the Maui News of Saturday:

Puunene Mill is now running day and night, and is turning out about 240 tons of sugar per day.

Ex-Supervisor Lucas, now on Maui, says that nine days in office should be enough to satisfy any reasonable man for his lifetime.

D. H. Kahaloello announces himself in advance as candidate for senator from Maui on the Home Rule ticket. Kalel has not yet been heard from.

Jas. L. Coke was elected chief and Jas. N. K. Keola secretary of the fire company organized in Wailuku last Monday evening.

Land Commissioner J. W. Pratt came to Maui this week to look after government land affairs, and his trip included a visit to Polipoli springs.

The marriage of Gertrude Kiha, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. King of Wailuku, to William Searle of Honolulu is announced for February 13, at the Church of the Holy Innocents, Lahaina.

Mrs. E. Shearer of Yreka, Cal., and her daughter, Mrs. D. B. Worthington, of Beloit, Wisconsin, are visiting Wailuku as the guests of Mrs. G. B. Robertson.

Geo. O. Cooper of Hana has severed his connection with Grinbaum & Co. and has been succeeded by Mr. George Watt, formerly of Kahului.

Ned Krueger, the big-armed Maui pitcher, has received an offer to go to Honolulu and pitch for the Maile-Illamas during the coming ball season.